The article in the Westminster Review on the slavery question is a fit companion to the article in the Edinbu Review on the same subject, on which we commented a short time ago. Both are but a resume of the abolition matter current in this country at the date of their respective composition. At the time the Edinburgh article appeared the burden of abelitionism was the Kansas improglio, and there was no end to the absurdity and folly act down in the pages of the Review on this fertile theme At the time of the publication of the Westminster Review the Dred Scott decision was the abolition burden, and this article contains a summary of abolition folly on this

subject that is nothing less than magnifique.

As an illustration of this remark let us take the Westminster's summary of two of the points which the Supreme Court have decided in this Dred Scott case. Its

lst. That negroes and people of color are not citizens; and that, as a consequence, Dred Scott could not come into court. This, if true, settled Dred Scott's business, and that of four millions of his race, natives of the

United States.

2d. That slaves are property, in the same sense as any kind of chattel; so that a slave-owner may carry his negroes into any State of the Union, and settle them there as slaves, notwithstanding any State laws to the contrary. If this is true, the whole Union is slave territory, and the sovereign States have no power to deliver them-selves from it. It needs no showing that this cuts up by the roots the fundamental liberties of every republic in the Union, and enslaves the federal Union itself under an assumed ordinance of a long-dead generation.

Now, absurd as all this is—the height of absurdity as it lt is by no means original with the Westminster. It is all set down in our own American sectional journa's. It is the stuff that bitter political partisans have invented, and that their crecinious followers believe. It is pure, unmitigated party calumny; and it is what desperate olitical agitators, in spite of the most conclusive refutaion, wish to have circulated about the Supreme Court and mean, if they can, the people shall credit.

The Westminster Review will be surprised to know that there is error in every line we have cited. It is not true that the Supreme Court have decided that people of color are not citizens. On the contrary, the court ex-pressly, again and again, states that the broad question of race is not before it. It is not true that Dred Scott was put out of court because he was a negro, but because he was a slave! It is not true that the court have decided that a slaveholder can legally carry his slaves into any State in the Union and settle them there as slaves, notwithstanding any State laws to the contrary; but, with the single exception of the obligation to return the fugitive slave, the court have decided that the supreme power over the subject of slavery is in the States, both to make the local law and to interpret the law by its courts!

The Westminster Review, we repeat, can find authority for the whole of the batch of absurdity and falsehood which it has reproduced in the columns of our opposition presses. But this is no place for such a journal to resort to for its opinions, or, rather, if it looks at one side, it ought also to look at the other side; and, above all, it ought to look into the opinion of the Supreme Court. deserves the severest condemnation for not doing the lat-ter; for no candid and intelligent mind, after examining this opinion, can state two points of it, in the manner in which the Westminster Review has stated them without stating downright falsehood.

From the Maysville (Ky.) Express KNOW-NOTHINGISM THE ALLY OF BLACK RE-PUBLICANISM.

We charged again and again during the last canvas that knew-nothingism North and black republicanism were one and the same—were identical in all respects. We pointed to the fusion of these professedly separate orations last fall, wherever it was necessary to accomplish their purposes. We referred to their union upon Banks in Massachusetts, and upon Wilmot in Pennsylvania, as conclusive evidence of that fact. The truth of this charge was not denied, because it was palpably dem-onstrative. We went further, and said that, whatever the intention might be, the effect of southern know-nothingism was to strengthen and stimulate abolitionism in the North. We believed there was danger of a union between black republicanism, in some form, and know-nothingis in the South. We referred to the fact that the black republicans and know-nothings of Missouri had united upon Rollins for governor; and to the boasts of the blackablican press, that they would, in 1860, unite then on "direct issue." and that issue, emancipation. We cited the equivocal position of the leaders of the south know-nothings--Prentice, Humphrey Marshall, Botts, Rayner, &c .- on the slavery question.

We now have further evidence of the correctn these views. Whatever the know-nothings of the South may intend, we now know that the black republicans expet a union with them. This affords further evidence, also, if further evidence was necessary, that the tendency of southern know-nothingism is to strengthen and encourage

We invite the attention of our readers to the following extracts from a leading editorial in the New York Courier and Enquirer of August 8, one of the most able and influential black-republican papers in the country. Explanation is unnecessary :

"There is, we are perfectly satisfied, no actual necessity for the wide separation that exists between the anti-democratic party at the South and the anti-democratic party at the North. It is the same conservative spirit that really vitalizes each. The southern opposition party still calls itself American, but the fact is notorious that the original distinctive features of the know-nothing party have vanished almost altogether, from the southern field have vanished almost altogether from the southern field

"We firmly believe that ninety-nine hundredths of the men who make up the present 'American' party never desired that the Missouri Compromise should be disturb-ed, and would at any time since its repeal have gladly seen it restored, had this been practicable. They sympa-thized in their hearts with the sentiments of Botts and layner and Winter layers as reclaimed in the lettered Rayner and Winter Davis, as proclaimed in the last presi-dential canvass, and failed to openly adopt them as their own only because they apprehended that such an avowal would put them at a disadvantage before the more ignorwould put them at a disadvantage before the more ignor-ant and excitable portion of the people. This succumb-ing to the fancicd necessities of the day was a great mis-take. Had the anti-democratic party of the South boldly rallied to the high and firm position taken by the cham-pions we have named, and then given faithful battle to their adversaries, instead of wasting their energy in petty stratagens and guerilla skirmishings, they certainly could not have suffered worse in the contest than they did

And again :

"We should rejoice greatly if our southern conserva-tive friends would lay the lesson of that struggle to heart. They may not like the sectional organization of the re-publican party; but we tell them that that organization publican party; but we tell them that that organization is inevitable until they do their duty in helping to break down this innovating and encroaching and area-cates. Ing spirit of elevery-propagations which has, existin the last few years, when possession of the democratic party, and which just as truly needs to be opposed as its fillibustering propensities abroad, for both have their source in the same aggressive crussding disposition. The special end of the republican party is to resist and check that particular conduct in the party; and when that is once effected, the necessity for the present organization and distinctive character of the republican party will no longer exist. The party, as we have before said, will then hold itself free to unite with any other party of the genuine Washingtonian stamp, whatever be its name or origin."

In other words, if the know-nothings will unite with the black republicans now, they will aid the know-nothings in accomplishing their purposes after the democratic

But it is now time that the intelligent men of the South should discard the imposture. It is time that they should asiss their cless apprehensions, and take into soher consideration duty of making a definite and firm thand against this angled sharery policy of the democratic party. They may rely upon it that until that policy is persumently put down, and a return is had to the principles and spirit of our fathers on this subject, the remaining and spirit of our fathers on this subject, the republican will maintain its organization and supremacy in northern States. If the anti-administration party

at the South would labor for this end, see cure not under what name or in what way, they would only hasten the riod when there shall be no more sectional parties el-

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE. Under the above attractive head we find the following in the New York Times of last Monday's issue :

in the New York Times of last Monday's issue:

"By the propeller Edinburgh, Captain Cummings, which reached New York yesterday morning, we have the most interesting news of the progress of the Atlantic cable, some days later than that brought by the Angio-Saxon, whose account of the success of the expedition we also publish this afternoon. The Edinburgh left Ghasgow on the 9th instant, and on the 14th, about seven o'clock, a.m., the weather being rather hazy, two large ships were discovered about nine hundred miles from the western coast of Ireland, one of which was as seen through the captain's glass, distinct by paying out the cable. This ship, as well as that in attendance upon her, carried the English flag. Hence, as the vessels were then more than half way across, the portion of cable assigned to the Niagara must have been triumphantly laid, and, after it had been successfully joined to the coil on board the Agamemnon, the latter must have started with her share of the world's great link under equally favorable auspices.

non, the latter must have started with her share of the world's great link under equally favorable auspices.

"On the night of the 15th a brisk gale sprung up, which continued during the 15th, and somewhat delayed the voyage of the Edinburgh. It is probable the Aga-memnon felt the effects of this gale; but, as she was only memon left the effects of this gate; but, as she was only advancing at the rate of five knots an hour when seen by the Edinburgh, its violence, though it might slightly delay her progress, was, according to Captain Cumming's judg-ment, not likely to damage the cable. It was the opinion of the captain, first mate, and the old sea-hands on board that everything promised well for the success of the great enterprise, and that the cable would reach safe quarters in Newfoundland on Tuesday, or, at latest, Wednesday, of the present week."

The above interesting and important information is thus summarily disposed of by the New York Tribune in

"We heard yesterday from one of the passengers by the steamship Edinburgh, which arrived on Saturday from the steamship Edinburgh, which arrived on Saturday from Glasgow, that on the 15th they saw the submarine telegraph fleet 800 miles west of Ireland. The British steam frigate Agamemon was paying out the cable at the rate of five miles an hour. We have ascertained that this statement is incorrect. The officers of the Edinburgh inform us that the rumor grew out of the fact that on the day mentioned they saw several vessels together, and it was jocularly stated by parties on board that they belonged to the selegraph fleet. We learn from the officers of the Edinburgh that the weather has been very unpropitious for the success of the telegraph enterprise. The Edinburgh experienced on the last eight days of her voyage head-winds and very heavy weather."

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Detroit Advertiser says: "A man calling himself Clark Paulding, and various other names, has been under suspicion of stealing cattle in the neighborhood of Decatur, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Not being found, an efficer was deputised to pursue and arrest him; on Monday the officer watched the movements of a young woman who had lived with the party accused, and tracked her to the railroad station where she bought a ticket; he also bought a ticket, and proceeded upon the same train with the young woman, who left the cars at Joliet. Soon after leaving the cars, the officer heard at Joliet. Soon after leaving the cars, the officer heard the woman inquire for a man by name, but not the name of the man of whom he was in search. He watched, however, and by keeping near the woman, in a few hours found the prisoner, and made the arrest. Upon being searched for weapons, a pistol and a jack-knife were found upon him, the former of which weapons was taken away, but he was allowed to keep the knife. He behaved peaceably enough while under arrest, but requested to be allowed to enter an out-house, as he was passing with the officer from the depot to the place of confinement. His request was granted, the officer standing about thirty feet from the building. The door had hardly closed when it sprung open again, with great force, and the prisoner rushed out, with his throat cut from ear to ear. He man about ten rods, and fell stone dead. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and his wife or paramour was about fifty years of age, and his wife or parambout twenty-two."

The Buffalo Courier of Saturday says: "The receipts new wheat and flour are becoming more liberal, and, as will be seen from our market report, prices are declining rapidly, and must still continue to decline for some time to come, be seen from our market report, prices are declining rapidly, and must still continue to decline for some time to come, as the stock here accumulates. The first important receipts of new wheat in bulk were received yesterday, the schooner J. Fretter bringing in some 4,500 bushels of new Ohio; the propeller Saginaw, from Detroit, 11,500 bushels new Michigan, mostly in bulk; and the propeller Potomac nearly 22,000 bushels from Chicago. Some small can be alreing an inostry in burk; and the properier ro-tomac nearly 22,000 bushels from Chicago. Some small parcels have been received in bags for some weeks past, and also a few small lots in bulk; but yesterday the re-ceipts were quite fair—in all, some 50,000 bushels arrived before noon. White wheat is selling at \$1 40, and red before noon. White wheat is selling at \$1 40, and red at \$1 30. Eight thousand bushels, for which \$1 45 was refused a few days since, sold yesterday at \$1 30. A further reduction of prices is anticipated in view of the large supply. The receipts at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, and Cleveland are becoming large, and we may soon look for plenty of business for the large fleet now lying idle in all our lake ports." all our lake ports."

The Savannah Georgian is authorized by wealthy and sponsible gentlemen to make the following challenge, thich is open to the world, viz: To run a match race of four miles and repeat, at such time as may be agreed upon, post entries for \$100,000 aside, the horses to carry weight for age, to be run over the Ten Broeck Course at that place. The Georgian adds: "In order to induce our Eng-lish friends to accept this banter, we are authorized to say further, that, in the event they should do so, and lo other words, \$5,000, will be allowed them to pay the expenses of their horses. The course at this place is considered by racing men and those competent to judge one among, if not the best turf in the United States, and its position is so easy of access that if this offer shall be accepted a concourse of people may be expected to gather here which shall far outnumber any assemblage ever witnessed on a similar occasion in this country."

In his recent letter, repudiating the authorship and sentiments of the Carthagena manifesto, of the 7th of April, Santa Anna states that he is engaged in the preparation of a narrative, not only of what he "has himself done for his country, but of the acts of those who have controlled her destiny, on the three several occasions on which he was compelled, by unfortunate circumstances, to separate himself from her ;" in other words, a histor of the three most important revolutions of the republi-He says that the publication of the work, which seems t be nearly ready for the press, has been delayed chiefly for want of certain dates not hitherto in his possession. The old chieftain's narrative will be looked for with a great

The board of assessors have fixed the rate of taxation The board of assessors have at 93 cents on one hundred dollars. The valuation of the real estate in the city is \$148,902,100, an increase of \$5,240,400 over last year. personal estates are valued at \$108,291,000, an in-use of \$2,819,200 on 1856. The total increase is \$8, 600. The total valuation in 1852 was \$187,680,000. Increase in five years, \$69,513,000!

The Detroit Tribune says that a gentleman from that city who was in London, C. W., on Friday last, saw there Breslin, the fugitive Ohio defaulter. He had his wife with him, and they were boarding at the Robinson Hail. On the day the informant of the Tribune saw him he participated in the annual pic-pic of the Londoners to Port Stanley. He seemed to enjoy bimself very much, although suspicious of persons who made inquiries for him. Notwithstanding his numerous defalcations he is reported to be scant in funds. be scant in funds.

Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, the husband of Jenny Lind, is at present in England, making arrangements for the re-moval thither of his family, who are passing the summer at the village of Oberlossnitz, near Dresden, and has recently been increased by the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Lind Goldschmidt's voice, it is said, has neither lost in quantity nor in quality, and she would not refuse the offer of another musical tour through the United States.

The report of Mrs. Susan L. Pellett, corresponding secretary of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, shows the following receipts since its organization: South Carolina, \$2,454 25: Georgia, \$1,057; Alabama, \$1,078 57; Pennsylvania, \$645-69; Virginia, \$2,324-83; the Evec-ett fund, \$1,556. One contributor, Mrs. Emily Tulman, a native of Virginia, now residing in Augusta, Georgia, gave \$300—the largest subscription named.

A new locomotive named the Preston S. Brooks, and ornamented with likenesses of Mr. Brooks and Judge But-ler, has lately been added to the rolling stock of the South Carolina railroad.

The assessor's valuation for the present year of the taxable preperty in the city of Buffalo is \$37,487,061.

On the 24th instant, FLORENCE A., lufant daughter of Phwix J. and Jack F. Ktoryer.

LOCAL NEWS.

CHINESE AND AFRICAN SUGAR CANES.-We have recived by mail the circular of C. M. Saxton & Co., announcing that thes gentlemen have in press a complete treatise upon the origin, varieties, culture, and uses of the Chinese and African sugar causes. This work has been prepared by Mr. Henry S. Oleott. It will contain an apndix by Leonard Wray, of Caliraria, and a description of his patented process for crystalyzing the juice of the imphe, to which will be added translations of valuable French pamphlets received from Hon. John Y. Mason American minister at Paris. This book will be quite wel-come at this time, especially in view of the rapid progress which the manufacture of sugar is making in this country.

THE COOL WEATHER which we have had for a week past has brought to their homes a large number of those who had fied the cities to escape their heat and dust. It is stated that the season at Cape May is over, and that, on Friday last, there were not five hundred strangers in all the island, and most of the houses were closed.

Reports which have reached us from the favorite water g-places of Virginia are quite the reverse of what is said of Cape May. Instead of the cry "empty-rooms," the visitor has great difficulty in procuring sleeping accommodations. The present season in Virginia so far has been quite gay and successful.

Georgetown Channel.—A special meeting of the couffcils of Georgetown was held on Monday night for the purpose of conferring together on the propriety of surveyng the Georgetown channel of the Potomac river. A communication from the mayor was laid before both podies, enclosing a letter from Mr. Woodruff, who estinates the time required to complete the work at fifty days, and the expense at twenty dollars per day, which will make a total of \$1,000. After a brief discussion a bill was passed authorizing the survey, and appropriating \$1,000 to defray the expense thereof, and the mayor and A. H. Dodge, esq., were appointed to superintend the

Our Ferrows' Hall .- We take pleasure in announcng that a troupe of Ethiopian serenaders will make their first appearance in this city, at Othi Fellows' Hall, on Thursday evening next. The want of a performance of this character has been frequently expressed by our citi zens since the burning of the National Theatre, and now that we are to have Ethiopian melody—always popular—under the management of Mr. John Wells, who was a sufferer by the calamity to which we have alluded, we feel satisfied that the public will cease complaining that the evenings are getting longer, and that still there is in Washington no fitting place of amusement.

terday morning an alarm of fire was heard in the direc-tion of the navy-yard. On reaching the corner of 7th and L streets, the firemen discovered the flames issuing from the building of Mr. King, in which a grocery store was kept by Winfield & Co. The entire building was connumed, and the loss of Mr. King is estimated at \$2,000 The fire is supposed to have caught accidentally.

Brown University .- A gentleman of this city has reeived an invitation to attend the coming anniversary of Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, in September next. As an inducement to those invited to attend, aside from the recollections of their college days, is set forth in the letter of invitation that they "wil have the pleasure of hearing the address to the alumni by the Hon. Samuel Sullivan Cox, member elect of Congress rom Ohio, (class of 46.)"

AGROUND.-The barque Ephraim Williams, which recently arrived with a load of heavy granite blocks for the Treasury Extension, is aground below Georgetown, in consequence of low tide. It may be necessary to lighter her of a portion of her cargo before she can be got off. THE NATIONAL HOTEL.—Messis. Chapman & Co., of

New Hampshire, have leased this establishment, and are ow engaged in overhauling and thoroughly renovating t with the view of soon opening it to the public.

COAL -Four hundred and sixty-seven tons of coal arived yesterday at Galt & Young's wharf. This is quite small arrival, and we doubt whether it would suffice or a day's consumption in this city. THE MAIL-STEAMER GEORGE PAGE, running between this

ity and Alexandria, Virginia, resumed her trips on Monday afternon last, her repairs having been completed.

James Buckenum, President of the United States of America, to all volum it may consern:

volum if may concern: Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Ogden Satisfactory extends a special extends of the republic of New atman Burrews has been appointed consul of the republic of New ameda, at San Francisco, in the State of California, I do hereby rec-nise him as such, and declaire him free to exercise and enjoy such actions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the nost favored nations in the United States.

In restimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 15th day of August, A. R. 1897, and States of America the eighty-second. JAMES BUCHANAN.

LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Georgetown College.

tudies will be resumed in this institution on Monday, the 7th of September next. B. A. MAGURE, Aug 26—1m President.

THE Misses Hawley's French and English School will be re-opened on Monday, September 14th, at their residence, Aug 26—3aw3w

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Grand Consolidated Lotterier faryland, for the benefit of the Consolidated Lotterier faryland, class 24, drawn August 22, 1857; 1 72 17 40 58 59 50 55 39 51 56 21 The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapaco Institute Lot-tery, class 195, drawn August 24, 1857:

66 78 20 60 34 30 69 1 22 48 67 75 R. FRANCE & Co., Managers, 26-11

Modern Languages. DANIEL E. GROUX, a native of France, teacher of modern languages, especially French, Spanish, and German. ranalations made with correctness and punctuality, at moderate rices. rices. Pennsylvania avenue, No. 223, south side, between 14th and 15th treets, opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C. Ang 25—SawMW&F

DOBSON'S RUDIMENTS OF THE ART OF Building. 37 cents.
Allen's Cottage Building. 37 cents.
Temlinson's Warming and Ventilation. 75 cents.
Dempsey's Brainage and Sewage of Towns and Buildings. 56 cts.
Despsey's Brainage of Lands. 37 cents.
Dolson on Foundations and Courcete Works. 37 cents.
Burnell on Lines. Centents, Mortars, Concretes, Mastics, &c., &c.
37 cents.

idell on Well-digging, Boring, &c. 37 cents. Swindell on Well-Highing, Brong, etc. 31 cours. Debasin's Masemy and Stone-cutting, 75 cents. Debasin's Masemy and Stone-cutting, 75 cents. Gibbons on the Law of Contracts for Building and Work. 37 cents. Leads on the Orders and Styles of Architecture. 57 cents. Garbett's Principles of Design in Architecture. 75 cents. Prifeaux on Fuel, Furnaces, &c. 37 cents. Burgoyne on Blasting and Quarrying Stone. 37 cents. Water Works for Cities and Towns; by S. Hughes, civil engineer. 41 19.

Gas Works and the Manufacture and Distribution of Gas; by S. Highes. \$1-12. Imported from London, each volume with numerous engravings. Aug 25

MISS BROOKE'S English and French Boarding and Day Schoo FOR YOUNG LADIES,

EVEN BUILDINGS, No. 135, PERSONIVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THE duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 14th, 1857.
The number of pupils being limited, and the vacancies being few, any application for admission is requested.
Circulars can be obtained at the blockstores, or of the principal at the residence, whence they will be forwarded to any address.

Aug 8—Dtawtif

EADING Criminal Cases, vol. I .- A Selection of Leading Cases in Criminal Law, with Notes; by E. H. Benn and F. F. Heard. Vol. 1, 8ve. 55.

Just published by 123 Warhington street, Boston, 124 Warhington street, Boston, 125 Warhington street, Boston, 125 Warhington, 1

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

Arrival of the Coy of Washington.

New York, Aug. 24.—The steamer City of Washington, with dates from Liverpool to the 12th, has arrived, (anticipated by the Anglo-Saxon.)

The American horse Prioress came in fourth in the race for the Sussex county cup.

Parliament would probably close on the 23d inst.

The latest telegraphic despatch from London to Liverpool is dated on Wednesday noon, 12th inst.

The Times says the funds show an increasing heaviness. They opened at a decline of a quarter per cent, and closed at the lowest price. Since the Indian outbreak the financial anticipations in connexion with India, together with difficulties in the principalities, constitute the chief cause of the depression. The news reports a gloomy feeling. Stock-exchange speculative holders show especial anxiety, and press sales upon a declining market; the result has been a fresh fall of three-eighths per cent. The demand for money in anwhile has sensibly slackened.

The non-arrival of Indian telegraph news leads to the impression that the steamer from Calcutta has been detained by order of the governor general. The last steamer was detained four days. Reports are current in London of a new Indian losh of £10,900,600. A writer in the Times argues, as a matter of business, that England had better spend £200,000,000 than lose the Indian empire.

The Times, in a conciliatory article on the Turkish difficulty, attributes the imbroglio to the mistaken zeal of diplomatists at Constantinople, and after intimating that the visit of the Emperor Napoleon to Osborne has afforded an opportunity for consultation on the subject, says it is a fortunate circumstance that the Emperor should have taken this negotiation into his own hands.

Telegraphic Courtery. The following despatch was yesterday received by the gent of the associated press, dated—

MONTGOMERY, (Ala.,) Aug. 24.—The operators on the Washington and New Orleans telegraph line are author-ized to forward your despatches announcing the arrival of the telegraphic fleet to all points on this line without the telegraphic fleet to all points on this line without J. KENDALL, Sup't. W. & N. O. Tel. Co.

The Ohio Trust Company

New York, Aug. 25.—The president of the Ohio Trust Company, in a card, says that the capital of the company is \$2,000,000; that it is sound and reliable, exclusive of anticipated losses from insufficient securities. The Tribune says the Habilities are estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

Sr. Jonn's, (N. Y..) Aug. 25.—The line to Trinity bay is working well. The weather is fine and clear, with a light southwest breeze. Nothing has yet been seen of the telegraph fleet.

La'et from Florida.

Augusta, Aug. 24.—Captain Mickler's Florida Volun-teers have captured five Seminoles. The Indians hoisted a white flag. He hopes that the war is nearly over. More Rumored Failures,

New York, Aug. 25.—It is reported here this morning that two heavy banking firms—viz: John Thompson and Delanny, Iselin, & Co.—have suspended. Death of an Bonnent Merchant.

New York, Aug. 25 .- Mortimer Livingston, an nt merchant of this city, is dead.

WHERLING, (Va.,) Aug 25 .- The river this morning is

LALL FASHION.—Beebe & Co.'s fall fashion for gentlemen's hats this day introduced by
STEVENS,
Aug 22—3tif†
Salesroom under Brown's Hot

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street. It fronts to a 30-feet alloy.

Further particulars, terms, &c., minde known on application to KELLER & MCKENNEY.

15th street, opposite Treasury Dep

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will impact it for themselves. The Messrs. Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.

July 24—tf

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard,

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA. ARCHITECT, N. S. R. A. &c.

ESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cot-tages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, June 17—lif Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut,

INCORPORATED IN 1846 Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent. Ninety-eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,995 Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who in uared at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their oblicies renewed through

MICH. NOURSE, Agent, No. 461 13th street June 13-d1v

ONE CARGO OF CUMBERLAND COAL just received, among which is some choice lump for family neo,
T. J. & W. M. GALT,
Ang 21—60f N. W. cor. 12th and C streets, No. 547.

Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C. THE subscriber has had consigned to him for negotiation 15 bonds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, 10 per cent.; 10 bonds of Scott county, Minnesota, 12 per cent.; and 8 bonds of Carver county, Minnesota, 12 per cent., with coupons attached, psyable in New York semi-anusally. These bonds can be recommended as a socure and desirable investment. The security is beyond all contingency available and ample.

Aug 19—d2wif C. E. RITTENHOUSE.

Washington Insurance Company. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, nerchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Fenn, avenue, over the Washington City Savings

Wm. F. Bayly,
Robert Farnham,
Wm. Orme,
Francis Mohun
Benj. Benil.

JAMES C. McGURE, President.

G. D. Hanson, Secretary. May 29—dly

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under con Aug. 19—10. The chance.—Now under construction, 12 large and any rooms, with all the conveniences
water and lights. The location is in the principal business square
the city, and the rooms are well adapted for deutiets, daguerre
typists, offices, &c. Also, a convenient and airy basement, suitabl
for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in th
most improved manner, after the New Tork styles.

WALL & STEPHENS,
No. 322 Pennsylvamia avenue,
Letween 9th and 10th streets, entrance on D street.

Aug 19—1mif.

PURNITURE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods at reduced prices.—The subscriber, intending to devote his at tention exclusively to the auction and commission and real-estate business, offers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and house-furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices, for cash or satisfactorily endorsed notes.

JAS. C. MAGURE,

Aug 25—codIm

Auction and Commission Merchant.

Eichard H. Henderson, ATTORNET-AT-LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Office No. 12, Louisiana avonue. June 23-cod2m*

Academ, of the Visitation, Frederick City, Maryland. THE exercises of this institution will recommend

TERMS OF BUARDING.

Story and tuition with the French language (if desired) per annum \$100.

10 feet for 10 of ten months.

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Music on the piano, harp, and guibar forms an additional classons in the Latin, German, Italian, and Spanish languages, ing and painting, are likewise extra charges. Entrance fee \$5.

Ang 22—law/w⁵

CAUTION.—I am credibly informed that a young man has been imposing upon citizens in the northern cities by procuring money on the representation that he is my son. I take this means to caution the public against the imposite.

I have but one son living, who resides in California.

BAAC HOLLAND,

Aug 15—codit

Assistant Foorksoper U. S. Senato.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!

Look to Your Interest. NOW is the time to law in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell WOOD and COAL-che-por than at any other season of the year.

Weekly receiving large abligments of white, red, and gray subgood for cooking ranging to special conductor, carriedly prepared for cooking ranging to special conductors.

Also, HICKORY, OAK, and FITE WOOD of the most superior qualities, cut also graceway not fit.

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Orders left with us will meet with prompt attention. Coal and od delivered to any part of the city by our own toams free of eart-

age.
Coal kept under cover; 2.240 pounds to the ton, carefully weighed by a sworn weigher. office northwest corner 12th and C atrects. No. 547
One square south Pennsylvatia av

United States Patent Office,

ON the petition of David Bruce, jr.; of Brode to him on the 6th of November, 1845, for an important action, and the control of the standard of a pair, and the first processing machine, for seven years from the expiration patent, which takes pince on the 6th day of November 1857. It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the formal of the control of the first process of the firs ratent, which takes place on the 5th day at November, 1807.

R is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on
the 19th of Cetober next, at 13 o'clock, m., and all persons are notified
to appear and show cause, if my they have, why said petition ough
not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are regulared to file in the Patent of
foce their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty
days before the day of hearing. All testmony filed by either party
to be need at the said hearing must be infect and transcribed in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be formulated on application.

coriance with the rules of the office, which will be involved as a pication.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 16th of November depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be flied in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Ibidimore, Mr.; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Penn.; Daily News, New York, N. X., once a week for three successive weeks frevious to the 18th of October next, the day of bearing.

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Aug 22

Book and Stationery Store, hear 6th street.

Collector's Office, City Hall, July 15, 1857.

OTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of the per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 19th shay of September next.

JAS: F. HALIDAY, July 16—codifit

MISSES ROOKER'S English and French Boarding and tay school for young ladies, No. 464 E street, between 6th and 7th, Washington eity.

The duties of this institution, which has been in successful operation of symp years, will be reasumed on Monday, September 14. Circulars containing varieties can be obtained at the bookstores of the city

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

THE ANNUAL SESSION of this institution will Students will be examined for the institution will open on Wednesday, the ninth (with) of September. It will be under the supervision of the college officers, and will be provided with the best instruction.

For admission, or further information, apply to the president of the S. PILENTISS,

Registrar.

Recent Discoveries in Geology; by Sir Charles Lyell, London, 1857. 37 cents.

Metropolitan and Town Sowage, Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Supply; by A. Sayer, M. D., London, 1857. 37 cents.

Vega's Logarithmic Faules, London, 1857. 37 cents.

Vega's Logarithmic Faules, London, 1857. 37 cents.

Bun's Orthographic Projection and Mechanical and Engineering Brawing, London, 1857. 38 30.

Gavalit's Dictionary of Synonymes and Paronymes of the English Language, London, 1857. 50 cents.

Whist at the Fortland Club, London, 1857. 31.

Vertot's Revolutions of Sweden, Burraily translated for the use of candidates for commissions, London, 1857. 55 cents.

Praneis's Opinions and Policy of Lord Paitherston for forty years, 1 volume, London, 22 87.

Reminissences of Captain Crawford, royal mays, 1 volume, London. Captain Crawford, royal navy, 1 volume, London.

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HE REASON WHY.—A careful collection of many hundreds of reasons for things which, though generally believed, are imperfectly understood. Coplously illustrated; English selition; price 80 cents; free by mail on receipt of 96 cents in stamps. Light in the Valley. My Experience of Spiritualism; by Mrs. Newton Croshnot; illustrated, \$1.25.

Hiotographical and Historical Sketches; by Macaulay.

Jupicton's Railway Library. 20 cents.

Punch's Pocket Book of Fun, fo., do. 50 cents.

The Biographical History of Philosophy, from its origin in Greece lown to the present day; by George Henry Lewes. 1 volume, \$2.75. The same in two volumes \$3.

Just published, and for sale at

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Aug 22 3t

Law School of the University at CAMBRIDGE, MASS The Instructors in this School are Hon. Joel Parker, LL.D., Royal Professor. Hon. Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Dane Professor Hon. Emory Washburn, LL.D., University Prof

Hon. Emory Washburn, Ll.B., University Professor.

THE course of instruction embraces the various branches of the common law; and of equity; admirally; commercial, international, and constitutional law; and the jurisprodence of the United States. The law library consists of about 14,000 volumes, and an new works appear they are added, and every effort is made to render it complete.

Instruction is given by oral lectures and expositions, (and by recitations and examinations, in contexion with them.) of which there are ten every week. Two most courts are also holden in each week, at each of which a cause, previously given out, is argued by four suscents and an opinion delivered by the presiding instructor. Rooms and other faulilies are also provided for the club courts; and an assembly is held weekly for practice in debate, and acquiring a knowledge of parliamentary law and proceedings.

Student may enter the school in any singe of their professional studies or mercantile pursuits, and at the commonoment of either term, or in the middle or other part of a term. They are at liberty to elect what studies they will pursue, according to their view of their

what studies they will pursue, according to their view of the

to elect what studies they will pursue, according to their view of their own wants and attainments.

The academical year, which commones on Thursday, six weeks after the third Wednesday in July, is divided into two terms, of twenty weeks each, with a vacation of six weeks at the end of each term. During the winter vacation the library is opened, warmed, and lighted, for the use of the members of the achool.

Arrangements are in progress which it is hoped will materially diminish the expenses of living in Cambridge.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, or any further information, may be made to either of the professors at Cambridge.

Cambridge, Mass., August 1857.

Aug. 6—3if

BOOKS FROM LONDON.—Natural History of the Ox Tribe; by George Vasey. 1 vol., 8vo., with 72 wood cuts. 567. din of Universal History. 1 vol., 8vo., with maps. Eastern Military Hospitals. 1 vol. annexed Code of Signals; by John T. Foster, master R.

The Commercial Code of Signais; by John T. Foster, master R. S. vol., 8vo.,
Noral and Metaphysical Philosophy; by T. D. Maurke, M. A.
The Militaman at Home and Abroel. 1 vol., with illustrations.
Electro-Metallurgy; by James Napier, E. C. S. 1 vol., with illus-The British Soldier; by J. H. Stocqueler, esq. 1 vol., with illus The Kingdom and People of Sam; by Sir John Bowring. 2 vols. oc., with Intertations.

Adulterations Betected in Food and Medicine; by A. H. Hessall, M. A. Ivol., with many illustrations.

Life of George Stephenson, railway engineer; by Samuel Smiles. 1 ol., Svo., with portrait.

July 28.

CLIMATOLOGY of the United States and of the Temperate Latitudes of the North American Continent, embracing a full comparison of these with the climatology of the temperate latitudes of Europe and Asia, and expectably in regard to Agriculture, Sanitary Investigations, and Engineering; with Isothermal and Rain Charts for each season, the extreme months, and the year, By Lorin Blodget. 1 large volume; many maps and engravings. 35. July 23

AW BOOKS.—Wharton's American Criminal
Law. 4th edition.
Wharton's Precedents of Indictments. New edition.
Wharton's Law of Homide.
Princhard's Admiralty Digest.
Addison on Contracts. New edition.
Sedgewick on Statutery and Constitutional Law.
Hill on Trustees. New edition.
Dility on the Law of Carriers.

Chitty on the law of Carriers.

Aug 1

HORNE TOOKE'S Diversions of Purley, new edition, 1 vol., London, 1857, \$3.

Natural History of Bulls, Bisons, and Baffaloes, by Vasey, I vol., London, 1857, 72sengravings. \$2.25.

Bariling's Cyclopedia Bibliographica, London, 1857, \$13.

Universal Betionary of the English, Feorch, Italian, and German Languages, 1 vol., London, 1837, \$2.50.

Griffith's Aritherists' Manual, 7th edition, London, 1857, *22.50.

Aug 11.

FRANCK TAYLOR.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

IT IS NOT A DYE.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum,

Or World's Hair Bressing to essential to use with the Restorer, and is the best hair dressing for old or young extant, being eften efficacious to cases of hair falling, &c., without the Restorer. REV. H. V. DEGEN, Editor Guide to Heilness. "We can testify to its effects." &c. PRESIDENT J. H. EATON, I.L. D. Murfreesbore', Tenn. "Notwith PRESIDENT J. H. EATON, I.L. D. Murfreesbore', Tenn. "Notwith the falling off of hair ceased, and my gra-

standing frequiar uso, the failing off of hair coasied, and my gray locks restored to original color," &c.

S. B. MORLEY, Amberoo', Massarhusetts. "It has changed the "Crown of Glory," belonging to old men, to this original hose of youth," &c.
REV. M. THACHER, 60 years of age, Pitcher, Chenango county
New York. "My hair is now restored; it is nothing like a dye,"

D. T. WOOD, Middletown, New York. "My own hair and hat of another of my family has greatly thickened, where almost that of another of my family has greatly thickened, where almo-ball * &c.

REV. JAMES MCREE, New York city, recommends it, &c.

REV. W. PORTEUS, Stanwich, Cons. "It has met my most sauguit

expectation." So:

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REV. J. F. TESTIN, Charleston, S. C. "The white hair has become obviated," Rev.

REV. AMOS BLANCHARD, Meriden, N. H. "We think very highly of year reconcardion." your preparation, "&c.

ENY R. C. SMITH, Proteburgh, N. Y. "I was surprised to find my hair sorn as when I was young," &c.

EEV, C. M. CLENCH, Lewisburgh, Fenn. It has stopped my hair falling and caused a new growth," &c.

EEV, A. FRINK, Chatauque county, N. Y. "I am satisfied und recommend it."

EEV, D. MORRIS, Cross River, New York. "It is the best preparation exclusion."

tion extant." (EV. WM. CUTTER, Editor Mothers' Magazine, New York, "recom mends it."

We might swell this list, but, if not convinced, TRY IT.

We export these preparations to Europe oven, and they are superseding all others there as well as in the United States.

It does not not not or stain. Sold by all the principal wholesale and retall interchants in the U. S., Coba, or Canada.

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Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co.,

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May 26-1y*

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Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

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B. M. & F. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and see in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at resent imported.

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1857.

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e : 1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom om derangement and need of repairs,
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4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicaility to a variety of purposes and materials.

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Mry 26—17*

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off-cloths, mattings, rogs, mats, curtain materials, face curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street and 47 and 49 Catharine street. Matthew Hale Smith, COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York. Aug 15-tf† Cyrus W. Field & Co., WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS, No. 11 Cliff street, New York,

NVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all othe unds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26-1y* Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly your milions or bottans, and are entirely cash, of which three milion is hundred thousand dollars are invested on bend and mortgage or real estate in the city and State of New York valued at mine milion. into of dollars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one willion six hondred houseast dollars, are the property of the policy holders.

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thousand dollars, are the property of application and pamphlets giving every information supplied on applying at the office of to any of the company's agents.

FREDE'RS, WINSTON, President.

BAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

STETTARD HOMANS, Actuary.

MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes. THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronge to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their steek, have enlarged their dept, by opening an extensive ware and subscribed to the steek of the steek same of the steek of the ste

ALSO-Will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors, and bank yaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygler's patent letter lock, without key.

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All kinds of law business successfully prescruted.
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May 26—6m.

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commis-sioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is theroughly conversant with business connected with the departments at Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims. [New York Daily News,

AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS COMMISSIONER, No. 70 Franklin street, New York.